CLAIMS

1. A method of treating or preventing menorrhagia in a female individual, the method comprising administering to the individual at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor prevents or reduces the binding of $PGF_{2\alpha}$ to the FP receptor.

3. A method according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor affects the interaction between $PGF_{2\alpha}$ and the FP receptor, or the interaction between the FP receptor and the associated $G_{\alpha q}$ protein, thus inhibiting or disrupting a $PGF_{2\alpha}$-FP mediated signal transduction pathway.

4. A method according to any of Claims 1 to 3 wherein the agent is an antagonist of the FP receptor.

5. A method according to Claim 4 wherein the FP receptor antagonist is any one or more of $PGF_{2\alpha}$ dimethyl amide; $PGF_{2\alpha}$ dimethyl amine; AL-8810 ((5Z,13E)-(9S,11S,15R)-9, 15-dihydroxy-11-fluoro-15-(2-indanyl)-16,17,18,19,20-pentanor-5,13-prostadienoic acid); AL-3138 (11-deoxy-16-fluoro $PGF_{2\alpha}$); phloretin; glibenclamide; ridogrel; PHG113; PCP-1 (RVKFKSQQHRQGRSHHLEM); PCP-2 (RKAVLKNLYKLASQCCGVHVISLHIWELSSIKNSLKVAAISESPV AEKSAST); PCP-3 (CLSEEAKEARRINDEIERQLRRDKRDARRE-NH_2); PCP-4 (KDTILQLNLKEYNLV-NH_2); PCP-8 (ilghrdyk); PCP-10 (wedrfyll); PCP-13 (ILGHRDYK); PCP-14 (YQDRFYLL); (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.7 (ILAHRDYK); PCP-13.8 (ILaHRDYK); PCP-13.11 (ILGFRDYK); PCP-13.13 (ILGHKDYK); PCP-13.14 (ILGHRNYK); PCP-13.18 (ILGHQDYK); PCP-13.20 (ILGHRDY-

amide); PCP-13.21 (ILGHRDYK-amide); PCP-13.22 (ILGWRDYK); PCP-13.24 (ILGXRDYK); and PCP-15 (SNVLCSIF).

6. A method according to any of Claims 1 to 5 wherein the agent is an antagonist of $PGF_{2\alpha}$.

7. A method according to Claim 6 wherein the $PGF_{2\alpha}$ antagonist is an anti-$PGF_{2\alpha}$ antibody.

8. A method according to any of the preceding claims wherein one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4 is also administered to the individual.

9. A method according to Claim 8 wherein the antagonist of EP2 or EP4 is AH6809, an omega-substituted prostaglandin E derivative described in WO 00/15608 (Ono Pharm Co Ltd), AH23848B, AH22921X, IFTSYLECL, IFASYECL, IFTSAECL, IFTSYEAL, ILASYECL, IFTSTDCL, TSYEAL (with 4-biphenylalanine), TSYEAL (with homophenylalanine), a 5-thia-prostaglandin E derivative described in WO 00/03980 (Ono Pharm Co Ltd), 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-chloro-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one potassium salt, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-methyl-3-furoyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-(2-thiophenecarbonyl)sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one, or 5-butyl-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2'-[N-[2-(methypyrrole)carbonyl]sulfamoyl]biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-2-{2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,4-triazol-3-one.

10. Use of at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing menorrhagia in a female individual.

11. Use according to Claim 10, wherein the individual is administered one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.

12. Use of a combination of at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a pathological condition of the uterus in a female individual.

13. Use of one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing menorrhagia in a female individual, wherein the female individual is administered at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor for treating or preventing menorrhagia in a female individual.

15. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14 further comprising one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.

16. A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor.

17. A vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 16 further comprising one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.

18. A use according to any of Claims 10-13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14 or 15, or a vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 16 or 17, wherein the agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor is as defined in any of Claims 2-7.

19. Use according to any of Claims 11-13, or a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 15, or a vaginal ring or a tampon or an intrauterine device according to Claim 17, wherein the antagonist of EP2 or EP4 is as defined in Claim 9.

20. A composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one agent that prevents $PGF_{2\alpha}$ having its effect on the FP receptor, and one or more of an inhibitor of PGES and/or an antagonist of EP2 or EP4, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. A composition according to Claim 20 for use in medicine.